WE CLAIM:

1. A hydrophilic polymeric medical article which has been impregnated with a treatment solution comprising (i) between about 1 and 10 percent of a hydrophilic polymer; (ii) between 1 and 5 percent of chlorhexidine, wherein the chlorhexidine consists essentially of a mixture of chlorhexidine free base and a chlorhexidine salt; and (iii) between .5 and 5 percent of triclosan.

2. The medical article of claim 1 which is fabricated from a hydrophilic polymer selected from the group consisting of natural rubber latex and biomedical polyurethane.

3. The medical article of claim 1 wherein the hydrophilic polymer in the treatment solution is a biomedical polyurethane.

4. The medical article of claim 2 wherein the hydrophilic polymer in the treatment solution is a biomedical polyurethane.

5. A hydrophilic polymeric medical article which has been impregnated with a treatment solution comprising (i) between about 1 and 10 percent of a hydrophobic polymer; (ii) between 1 and 5 percent of chlorhexidine, wherein the

chlorhexidine consists essentially of a mixture of chlorhexidine free base and a chlorhexidine salt; and (iii) between .5 and 5 percent of triclosan.

6. The medical article of claim 5 which is fabricated from a hydrophilic polymer selected from the group consisting of natural rubber latex and biomedical polyurethane.

7. The medical article of claim 5 wherein the hydrophobic polymer in the treatment solution is a biomedical silicone polymer.

8. The medical article of claim 6 wherein the hydrophobic polymer in the treatment solution is a biomedical silicone polymer.

9. The medical article of claim 5 wherein the hydrophobic polymer in the treatment solution is a silicone-polyurethane copolymer.

10. The medical article of claim 6 wherein the hydrophobic polymer in the treatment solution is a silicone-polyurethane copolymer.

11. A hydrophobic polymeric medical article which has been impregnated with a treatment solution comprising (i) between about 1 and 10 percent of a hydrophobic polymer; between 1 and 5 percent of chlorhexidine, wherein the

chlorhexidine consists essentially of a mixture of chlorhexidine free base and a chlorhexidine salt; and (iii) between .5 and 5 percent of triclosan.

12. The medical article of claim 11 which is fabricated from a hydrophobic polymer selected from the group consisting of polytetrafluoroethylene, Dacron, polyvinylchloride, biomedical silicone polymer, and silicone polyurethane copolymer.

13. The medical article of claim 11 wherein the hydrophobic polymer in the treatment solution is a biomedical silicone polymer.

14. The medical article of claim 12 wherein the hydrophobic polymer in the treatment solution is a biomedical silicone polymer.

15. The medical article of claim 11 wherein the hydrophobic polymer in the treatment solution is a silicone-polyurethane copolymer.

16. The medical article of claim 12 wherein the hydrophobic polymer in the treatment solution is a silicone-polyurethane copolymer.

17. A hydrophobic polymeric medical article which has been impregnated with a treatment solution comprising (i) between about 1 and 10 percent of a

hydrophilic polymer; (ii) between 1 and 5 percent of chlorhexidine, wherein the chlorhexidine consists essentially of a mixture of chlorhexidine free base and a chlorhexidine salt; and (iii) between .5 and 5 percent of triclosan.

18. The medical article of claim 17 which is fabricated from a hydrophobic polymer selected from the group consisting of polytetrafluoroethylene, Dacron, polyvinylchloride, biomedical silicone polymer, and silicone polyurethane copolymer.

19. The medical article of claim 17 wherein the hydrophilic polymer is a biomedical polyurethane.

20. A method of preparing an infection resistant medical article comprising:

(i) placing the medical article in an impregnating solution comprising (a) a solvent selected from the group consisting of water, reagent alcohol, tetrahydrofuran, and mixtures thereof; and (b) chlorhexidine and triclosan in a molar ratio of between 1:1 and 1:3, wherein the total weight of chlorhexidine and triclosan is between 1 and 10 percent of the weight of the impregnating solution and wherein the chlorhexidine consists essentially of a mixture of chlorhexidine free base and a chlorhexidine salt;

(ii) soaking the medical article in the impregnating solution for a period of time sufficient to allow the medical article to swell and to incorporate the chlorhexidine and triclosan;

(iii) removing the medical article from the impregnating solution; and

(iv) drying the medical article.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein the solvent in step (1)(a) is a mixture of reagent alcohol and tetrahydrofuran.

22. The method of claim 20, wherein the ratio of chlorhexidine free base and triclosan in step (1) (b) is about 1:2.

23. The method of claim 20, wherein the total weight percent of chlorhexidine free base and triclosan in step (1) (b) is about 2-10.

24. The method of claim 20, which has further been coated with a coating solution comprising a biomedical polymer.

25. The method of claim 24, wherein the biomedical polymer in the coating solution comprises an antimicrobial agent.

26. The method of claim 20 which is fabricated from polyurethane.

27. The method of claim 26 which is a polyurethane catheter.

28. The method of claim 27 in which both the external and internal surfaces of the catheter are brought into contact with the impregnating solution.

29. The method of claim 27 in which only the external surface of the catheter is brought into contact with the impregnating solution.

30. The method of claim 27, in which only the internal surface of the catheter is brought into contact with the impregnating solution.